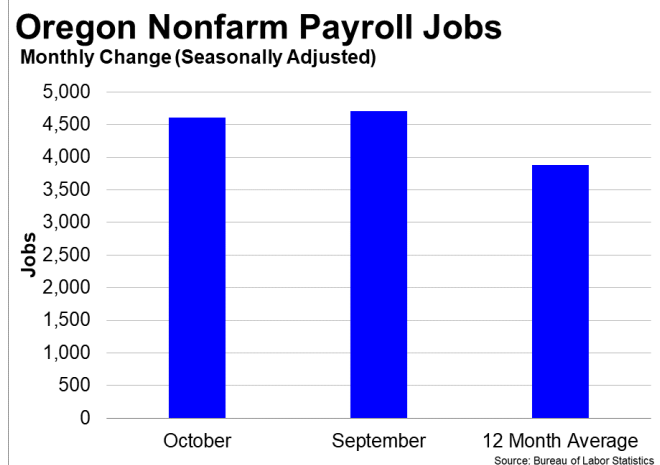
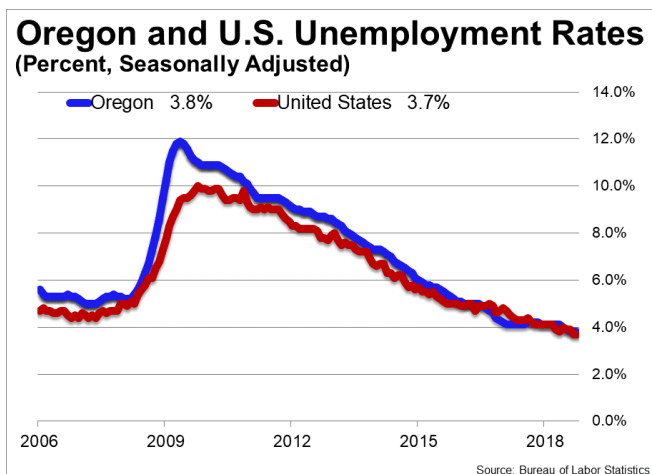




November 16, 2018

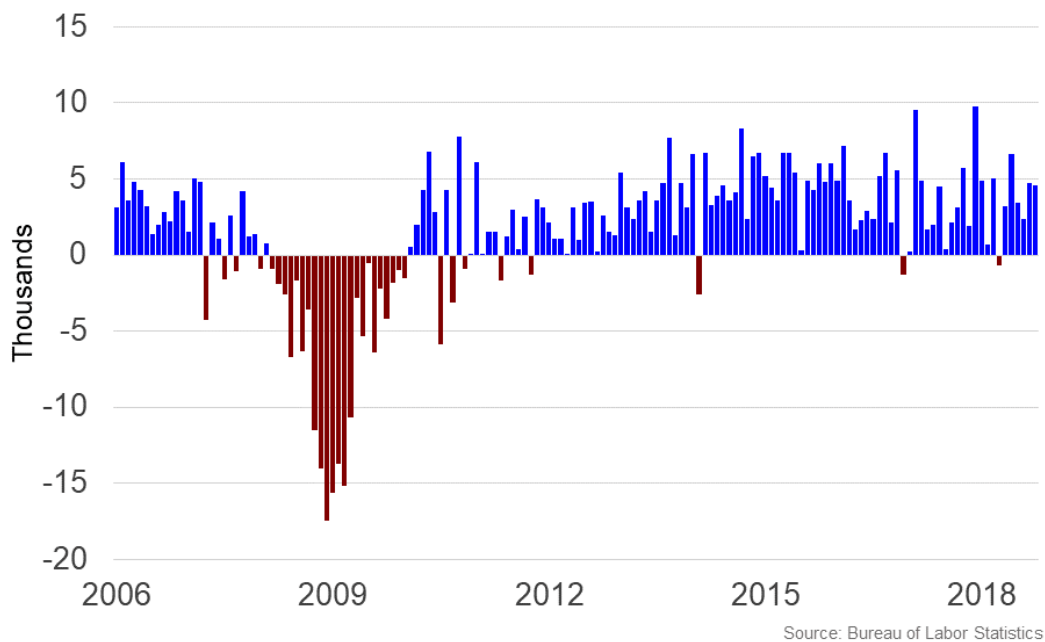
Summary

- **Oregon added 4,600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.8 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Oregon added 46,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.2 percent.
- **In October, Oregon's private sector added 3,600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 58,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Oregonians rose by 1,119 in October**, and over the past year 2,946 Oregonians lost jobs.
- Oregon's **labor force participation rate decreased to 62.1 percent** from 62.2 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 1.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



Oregon Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Oregon Payroll Employment

Oregon added 4,600 jobs, or 0.24 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Oregon added 4,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Oregon increased by 46,500, or 2.47 percent. Oregon nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

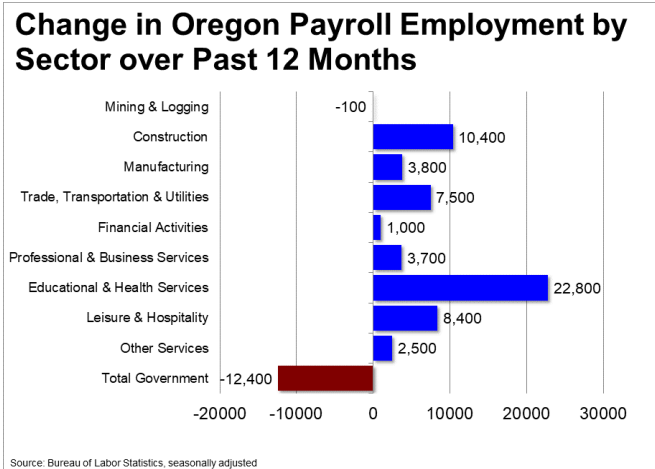
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Oregon ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Oregon's private-sector added 3,600 jobs, or 0.22 percent. The private-sector in Oregon added 2,600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Oregon increased by 58,900, or 3.74 percent. Oregon private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Oregon ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,700) and Professional & Business Services (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-900) and Educational & Health Services (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+22,800) and Construction (+10,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-12,400) and Mining & Logging (-100).



Oregon Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

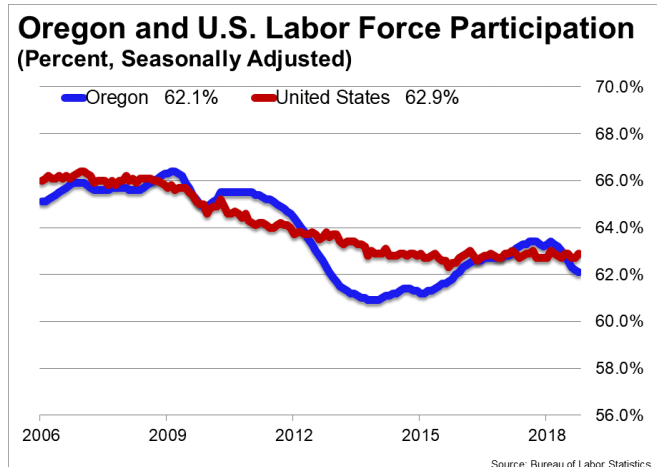
The labor force participation rate in Oregon declined to 62.1 percent in October from 62.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 have a higher labor force participation rate than Oregon. The labor force participation rate in Oregon is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Oregon was 66.4 percent in March 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Oregon occurred in May 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.9 percent in January 2014. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Oregon.

The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Oregon civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 59.8 percent in October. Among the 50 states



and the District of Columbia, 29 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Oregon. The employment-to-population ratio in Oregon is 1.0 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oregon was 60.8 percent in October 2017. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oregon occurred in May 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 65.6 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent in May 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

